# Floer homology, orderable groups, and taut foliations of hyperbolic 3-manifolds: 

## An experimental study

Nathan M. Dunfield
(University of Illinois)

These slides already posted at:
http://dunfield.info/slides/Newt17.pdf
$Y^{3}$ : closed oriented irreducible with $H_{*}(Y ; \mathbb{Q}) \cong H_{*}\left(S^{3} ; \mathbb{Q}\right)$.

Conj: For an irreducible $\mathbb{Q H S} Y$, TFAE:
(a) $\widehat{H F}(Y)$ is non-minimal.
(b) $\pi_{1}(Y)$ is left-orderable.
(c) $Y$ has a co-orient. taut foliation.

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Heegaard Floer Homology: An
$\mathbb{F}_{2}$-vector space $\widehat{H F}(Y)$, part of a $3+1$ dimensional (almost) TQFT.
[Kronheimer, Mrowka, Ozsváth, Szabó 2003] No Dehn surgery on a nontrivial knot in $S^{3}$ yields $\mathbb{R} P^{3}$.

Basic fact: $\operatorname{dim} \widehat{H F}(Y) \geq\left|H_{1}(Y ; \mathbb{Z})\right|$. When equal, $Y$ is an $L$-space.

L-spaces: Spherical manifolds, e.g. $L(p, q)$.

Non-L-spaces: $1 / n$-Dehn surgery
on a knot in $S^{3}$ other than the unknot or the trefoil.
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Left-order: A total order on a group $G$ where $g<h$ implies $f \cdot g<f \cdot h$ for all $f, g, h \in G$.

Orderable: $(\mathbb{R},+),(\mathbb{Z},+), F_{n}, B_{n}$.
Non-orderable: finite groups, $\mathrm{SL}_{n} \mathbb{Z}$ for $n \geq 3$.

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Taut foliation: A decomposition $\mathscr{F}$ of $Y$ into 2-dim'l leaves where:
(a) Smoothness: $C^{1,0}$
(b) Co-orientable.
(c) There exists a loop transverse to $\mathscr{F}$ meeting every leaf.

Example: $Y$ fibers over $S^{1}$.
Better example: $T^{3}$ foliated by irrational planes.

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Non-examples:
While every closed 3-manifold has a foliation $\mathscr{F}$ satisfying (a) and (b), if $\mathscr{F}$ is taut then $\widetilde{Y}$ is $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ or $S^{2} \times \mathbb{R}$ and so $\pi_{1}(Y)$ is infinite.

The hyperbolic 3-manifold of least volume, the Weeks manifold, is a $\mathbb{Q} H S$ which has no taut foliations.


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## Evidence for the conjecture:

[Hanselman-Rasmussen ${ }^{2}$-Watson + Boyer-Clay 2015] True for all graph manifolds.
[Culler-D. 2016 + Roberts 2001] Suppose $K \subset S^{3}$ where $\Delta_{K}(t)$ has a simple root on the unit circle and which is lean. Then there exists $\epsilon>0$ so that the conjecture holds for the $r$ Dehn surgery on $K$ whenever $r \in(-\epsilon, \epsilon)$.
[Gordon-Lidman, Tran, ...]

Sample: 307,301 hyperbolic $\mathbb{Q} H S s$. Conjecture holds for $\geq 65 \%$ !


## Starting point:

$\mathscr{C}=\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { hyp } \mathbb{Q} \text {-homology solid tori } \\ \text { triang by } \leq 9 \text { ideal tets } \\ {[\text { Burton 2014] }}\end{array}\right\}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathscr{Y}=\left\{\begin{array}{c}
\text { hyp } \mathbb{Q} H S \text { fillings on } C \in \mathscr{C} \\
\text { with systole } \geq 0.2
\end{array}\right\} \\
\# \mathscr{C}=59,068 \quad \# \mathscr{Y}=307,301
\end{gathered}
$$

Mean $\operatorname{vol}(Y \in \mathscr{Y})$ is 6.9 with $\sigma=0.9$. $59 \%$ of $Y \in \mathscr{Y}$ have a unique Dehn filling description involving $\mathscr{C}$; the remaining 41\% average 3.4.

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## Determining L-spaces

Alg. decidable [Sarkar-Wang 2006]
Bordered Floer [LOT, L-Zhan]

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A $\mathbb{Q}$-homology solid torus $M$ is Floer simple if it has at least two L-space Dehn fillings.
[Rasmussen ${ }^{2}$ 2015] If you know two L-space fillings on $M$, then the precise set of L-space fillings can be read off from the Turaev torsion of $M$.
[Berge; D 2015] There are at least 54,790 finite fillings on $C \in \mathscr{C}$.

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| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| L-sp | non-L | L-sp? | F-simp | non-F | simp? |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | $100 \%$ | 0 | 0 | $100 \%$ | init state |  |  |


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| $\mathscr{Y}=307,301$ QHSs |  |  | $\mathscr{C}=59,068$ QHSTs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| $8 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $\mathscr{Y} \Longrightarrow \mathscr{C}$ via def |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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| $40 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $\mathscr{Y} \Longrightarrow \mathscr{C}$ via def |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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| $47 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $\mathscr{Y} \Longleftarrow \mathscr{C}$ via [RR] |


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| 47\% | 51\% | 2\% | 51\% | 13\% | 36\% | final fixed point |


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| $47 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $35 \%$ | foliations + crank |

(*) Here 0\% is really 518 manifolds, or 0.17\%.

Finding 143,516 taut folations.
$\mathscr{T}$ a 1-vertex triangulation of $Y$.
Def. A laminar orientation of $\mathscr{T}$ is:
(a) An orientation of the edges where every face is acyclic.
(b) Every edge is adjacent to a tet in which it is not very long.
(c) The relation on faces has one equiv class.
[D. 2015] If $Y$ has a tri with a laminar orient, then $Y$ has a taut foliation.

## (a)


verylong.
(c) Rules for ~



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[D. 2016] If $M$ has an ideal tri with a persistent lam orient, then all but at most one filling has a taut fol.

## Showing orderability:

(a) Find a taut foliation with Euler class 0 . The action of $\pi_{1}(Y)$ on the universal circle then lifts to an action on $\mathbb{R}$. Works for 66,564 manifolds (22\%).
(b) Find reps to $\widehat{\mathrm{PSL}_{2} \mathbb{R}}$. Reps to $\mathrm{SL}_{2} \mathbb{R}$ are plentiful (mean 8 per mfld) but the Euler class in $H^{2}(Y ; \mathbb{Z})$ must vanish. Works for 48,965 manifolds (16\%) from 1.8 million $\mathrm{SL}_{2} \mathbb{R}$ reps.

## Finding 143,516 taut folations.

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Note: Consist with prob Euler $=0$ roughly $2 /\left(\# H^{2}(Y)\right)$ for non-L-spaces.

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If same held for L-spaces, would expect 10,100 counterexamples from (b). Significant with $p=10^{-4,300}$.

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## Showing not orderable: Try to

order the ball in the Cayley graph of radius 3-5 in a presentation with many generators. Need fast solution to word problem: used floating-point matrix multiplication. (Discreteness is key!)

## Rigorous proof:

Verified holonomy computations, a la [HIKMOT], to check that 5.8 million words are $=1$.

Some 1Gb of "nonordering proof trees".

## Showing orderability:

(a) Find a taut foliation with Euler class 0 . The action of $\pi_{1}(Y)$ on the universal circle then lifts to an action on $\mathbb{R}$. Works for 66,564 manifolds (22\%).
(b) Find reps to $\overline{\mathrm{PSL}_{2} \mathbb{R}}$. Reps to $\mathrm{SL}_{2} \mathbb{R}$ are plentiful (mean 8 per mfld) but the Euler class in $H^{2}(Y ; \mathbb{Z})$ must vanish. Works for 48,965 manifolds (16\%) from 1.8 million $\mathrm{SL}_{2} \mathbb{R}$ reps.

Note: Consist with prob Euler $=0$ roughly $2 /\left(\# H^{2}(Y)\right)$ for non-L-spaces.

If same held for L-spaces, would expect 10,100 counterexamples from (b). Significant with $p=10^{-4,300}$.


The pattern: Large $\left|H_{1}(Y)\right|$ increases the odds that $Y$ is an L-space.


